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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/541,027	06/28/2005	Yasushi Ichikawa	040356-0561	2306
	7590 06/19/200 LARDNER LLP	EXAMINER		
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			1797	
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			06/19/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Applica	tion No.	Applicant(s)					
		10/541,	027	ICHIKAWA, YASUSHI					
		Examin	er	Art Unit					
		Lessane	work T. Seifu	1797					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
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Status									
2a)⊠ Th 3)⊡ Sir	sponsive to communication(s) file is action is <b>FINAL</b> .  Ince this application is in condition sed in accordance with the praction	2b)⊡ This action is for allowance excep	- non-final. ot for formal matters, μ		e merits is				
Disposition	of Claims								
4a) 5)⊠ Cla 6)⊠ Cla 7)□ Cla	aim(s) <u>1-13 and 15-25</u> is/are pend Of the above claim(s) is/a aim(s) <u>17-25</u> is/are allowed. aim(s) <u>1-13,15 and 16</u> is/are rejectaim(s) is/are objected to. aim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn from c	onsideration.						
Application	Papers								
10)☐ The Ap Re	e specification is objected to by the drawing(s) filed on is/are plicant may not request that any objected to a placement drawing sheet(s) including to oath or declaration is objected to	: a) ☐ accepted or lection to the drawing(s) the correction is requ	be held in abeyance. Sired if the drawing(s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 C	, ,				
Priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119								
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>									
2) Notice of 3) Information	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Fon Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) (s)/Mail Date	PTO-948)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:						

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. Claims 1-13, 15, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Heil et al. (US 5,874,051).

Regarding claims 1-8 and 10-12, Heil et al. disclose a carbon monoxide oxidizer comprising a mixing unit that mixes at least two kinds of gases as a mixed gas, wherein the mixing unit is a static mixing structure (see col. 3, lines 50-67 and claim 2). Heil et al. disclose that the static mixing structure can be the same as the support units used in their disclosure to support selective CO oxidation catalyst (see col. 6, lines 18-35) or porous plates or other devices that have the required properties (see col. 4, lines 2-11).

Heil et al. disclose that the provision of the static mixing structure is to promote uniform distribution and mixing of the mixed gas stream (see col. 2, lines 49-58). Applicant's limitations to the shape and configuration of the static mixer recited in claim 1 are not patentable distinctions over the prior art, because it is within the level of ordinary skill in the art to provide a static mixing structure having any number of shapes and configurations effective in promoting uniformed distribution and mixing of gases for the apparatus of Heil et al, which the reference discloses as suitable for use in motor vehicles powered by fuel cells.

Regarding claim 9, Heil et al. disclose that the carbon monoxide oxidizer of their invention, which comprises a static mixing structure provided upstream of a reaction chamber (see Fig. 1), further comprises a porous gas mixing structure provided at the bottom and top of the reaction chamber containing catalyst support units (see col. 6, lines 30-34). The above disclosure meets the limitation recited in claim 9.

Regarding claim 13, Heil et al. disclose that the carbon monoxide oxidizer of their invention comprises a carbon monoxide preferential oxidation catalyst carried on a porous body (see col. 3 lines 38-49). Heil et al. further disclose that the catalyst support unit is located downstream of the mixing unit (see Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 15 and 16, Heil et al. disclose that the carbon monoxide oxidizer of their invention comprises an oxidant gas introducing passage formed inside

the reactor module, which is also used as the alternative static mixing structure, with only the catalyst coating being omitted (col. 6, lines 39-51). Heil et al. further disclose that the oxidant gas introducing passage is formed in at least one of the plates that form the static mixing structure (see fig. 2).

# Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 17-25 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The above claims are allowed because the prior art of record fails to disclose or render obvious the carbon monoxide oxidizer of claim 17 and 25 in which an orifice that reduces a cross-sectional area of a flow of reformate gas and wherein a chamber having a larger cross-sectional area than the cross sectional area of the orifice is provided in the mixing unit.

#### Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on March 10, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant states that:

"The rotating passage as claimed in claim 1 is formed "to rotate a flow of the mixed gas," and therefore is not static. The rotating passage actually mixes the gases dynamically, not statically, by rotating the flow of the mixed gas. The static mixing structure disclosed in Heil actually teaches away from a rotating passage that is formed "to rotate a flow of the mixed gas" as presently claimed."

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The examiner respectfully disagrees with the above argument. A fluid mixing structure with no moving parts is conventionally known as a static mixing structure. As such, the mixing unit in applicant's claimed invention is nothing more than a static mixing structure. Furthermore, the applicant has disclosed in the specification that the claimed mixing unit provides mixing by a static mechanism, not by a dynamic mechanism as applicant now asserts (see the specification at page 29, paragraph 2).

The examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's argument that Heil et al. fail to teach or suggest "the stacked body comprising a rotating passage formed by a through hole formed in each of the plates". Heil et al. disclose that the static mixing structure can be the same as the support units used in their disclosure to support selective CO oxidation catalyst (see col. 6, lines 18-35) or porous plates or other devices that have the required properties (see col. 4, lines 2-11). The support units in the reference Heil et al. comprise a stacked body of a plurality of plates (P<sub>1</sub> to P<sub>n</sub>) with thorough holes formed in each of the plates, which plates can be configured to form a rotating passage for a fluid to flow there through (see col. 5, lines 31-52 and Fig. 2). Accordingly, the reference Heil et al. does suggest a static mixing structure comprising a stacked body of a plurality of plates having a through hole formed in each of the plates.

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### Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lessanework T. Seifu whose telephone number is (571)270-3153. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thr 7:00am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Walter Griffin can be reached on 571-272-1447. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LS

/Walter D. Griffin/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797